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TODAY and TOMORROW

OUR SALVATION

FROM the statements of the Indian leaders on Labour Victory there is reason to believe that high-ranking Congressmen have been carried away by their sentiments, to a certain extent, and there is a tendency to hail the victory of the Labour Party as a blessing for India.

It should be remembered that Labour won its victory on the basis of its domestic policy. India was not at all an election issue. On the contrary, Attlee, Bevin and Cripps have made it clear that they endorsed the India policy of the Churchill Government. As long as they are governed by this policy, it does not matter much if India continues to be ruled from the India Office or from the Dominions Office? The Labour victory is fraught with greater dangers to India than would have been the case if the Conservatives had been returned to power.

From the Tory Imperialist Churchill who refuses "to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire", India knows what to expect. Messrs. Amery and Churchill in power would have kept India in a state of ferment, and there was absolutely no danger of our compromising on the issue of independence. Churchill is an imperialist. He said so in plain words. Labour Government too, if it wants to remain in power, cannot adopt a policy that would be detrimental to the interest of the British people.

Because of its socialistic programme and its supposed sympathy for Indian aspirations, the British Labour Party has already created a favourable impression in India. The Labour Party has already utilised this sympathy to let loose a flood of propaganda on the country with a view to winning India's support for its policy, and securing India's co-operation in the war. This will soon be followed by fresh attempts by the Viceroy for a solution of the political deadlock.

The British Government, irrespective of whether Labour, Liberal or Conservative is in power, will not give India her independence. If it does so, then Britain will automatically be reduced to a third rate power. It is not with the high ideals of preserving democracy at any cost that Britain entered into the war. It is solely with the intention of keeping for herself forever the Brightest Jewel in the British Empire—India. It is with the self-same intention that she cajoles India into active participation in the war against Nippon. And Nippon today is a great impediment to Britain's vicious schemes. Nippon challenges the rights of the downtrodden Asiatic nations. It is not to give India freedom at the end of the war that Britain fights against Nippon. It is with the object of crushing an Asiatic nation which is bold enough to stand up and challenge Asiatic rights.

India's salvation will never come as a bounty from the British Government. India has to pay the freedom's price. We must muster all our resources in men, money and material to wipe out the British imperialistic rule forever from India. And in that lies our salvation.

Enemy Hard Pressed In Sittang Area; Principal Supply Route Attacked

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Chungking Troops Routed On Indo-China Border; Much Booty Captured

A Burma Frontline Base, July 31 (Domei)—Nippon forces entrenched in the Pegu mountain area, while nailing down the main strength of the enemy, at the same time have been attacking the enemy's transport of military supplies in operations against his principal arteries comprising the Rangoon-Mandalay and Rangoon-Prome routes.

In concert with their westerly moving comrade units, they have also started an easterly advance in pincer operations against the enemy in the Sittang River basin. Nippon forces have already cut off the Burma route at several points south of Toungoo and are exacting heavy toll from the enemy.

Hit hard by these pincer operations the enemy has bombed and blasted one of his most important bridges at a point 15 kilometres north of Toungoo. In order to reorganize his forces, the enemy has withdrawn his Fifth Division to the rear and sent the Seventh Division to the front and giving it maximum air power as support.

Switching to the offensive since July 16, other Nippon units have also crossed a river in face of the enemy at a point 30 kilometres west of Mawchi, east of Toungoo, and are at present attacking the main positions of an enemy force of about one division.

Enemy Routed On Border

Frontline Base in Indo-China, July 31 (Domei)—In co-ordinated action with other Nippon forces which are dealing a heavy blow on the Chungking Army lurking along the border of Indo-China and China, Nippon troops in the Ha Giang sector, northern Indo-China, on the night of July 16 carried out an effective storming assault on enemy forces trying to infiltrate into this sector.

Taken by surprise enemy troops were put to rout. Two light machineguns and 90 rounds of ammunition thereof, three Czech machineguns and 7,000 rounds of ammunition thereof, one automatic pistol, five rifles and 30 handgrenades were captured by our forces during the course of the attack.

Swiss Govt. Agrees To Look After Nippon Interests

Tokyo, July 30 (Domei)—A formal note was received on July 26 from the Swiss Government that Switzerland has consented to look after the interests of Nippon hereafter in the United States and South American countries and in Spain, according to a dispatch relayed from Zurich.

MACARTHUR'S DICTATORSHIP IN P. I. RAPPED

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Army's Repressive Measures Arouse Resentment Among Whole Filipino Nation

Lisbon, July 28 (Domei)—Fred Kirchway, leading American Left Wing writer and editor of "The Nation," today charged General Douglas MacArthur with imposing a "dictatorship" over the Philippines, throwing Leftist sympathizers into prison and ordering strict political censorship, according to a New York dispatch.

"Never were the Philippines more completely cut off from the world. They are MacArthur's private sphere of influence," the writer said.

Kirchway said that MacArthur has ruthlessly liquidated Filipino guerrillas who assisted the Americans.

"We have not heard how limited are President Osmena's actual powers and of how careful MacArthur's control has been to protect him from his Left Wing supporters by throwing them wholesale into prison," he declared.

"The repressive measures taken by the army have aroused resentment among the people. Only an early shift to civilian control will prevent disorder."

Carrier Planes Attack Kanto, Kinki Districts

Tokyo, July 30 (Domei)—An enemy task force operating off the Pacific coast of the Nippon mainland launched a carrier-plane attack on Kanto and Kinki districts from early this morning.

The first wave of some 270 enemy carrierborne aircraft raided scattered parts in Kanto and Kinki districts for about an hour and half beginning 5.34 a.m. About 20 minutes later Kanto district was again attacked by some 100 carrier planes. The second attack was followed by another raid shortly afterwards. Meanwhile, several enemy surface craft shelled airfields in the Hamamatsu area in Shizuoka Prefecture at about 8 o'clock last night.

Congress Leaders Doubt Sincerity Of Labour Government; Influential Indian Daily Foresees No Radical Change In Br. Imperialistic Creed

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Dominion Status To India Held Labour Government's Aim

Excepting Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose perhaps the only Indian comment outside India expressing doubt and suspicion about the Labour Party's intention and ability to carry out their wavering and vague professions about India is the statement of Dr. Syed Houssain, Chairman of the National Committee for India's freedom in Washington. Dr. Houssain says: "Whether leaders of the Labour Party will have the stamina to live up to their professions and their opportunity remains to be seen."

Asked for his comments on the various opinions expressed about the new British Labour Government and its India policy, a high official of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind declared, "I would like to warn the Indian people not to be misled by the numerous statements made in high-sounding and authoritative terms. Most of them, particularly those which express a certain amount of doubt and suspicion about the new British Government."

Continuing he said that these expressions of doubt about the Labour Party's sincerity and stamina have the mischievous aim of misleading and deceiving the Indian people into interpreting all the future moves of the Labour Government as genuine efforts to help India to attain complete independence. On the other hand, said the official, the Labour Government will come forward with one scheme after another for compromise which will help them to exploit India more thoroughly for the war against Nippon and to strengthen British imperialist stranglehold on India.

These warnings are most strongly confirmed by one of the latest speeches of Ernest Bevin who is perhaps the most influential among the leaders of the

(Continued on next page)

Churchill's Policy With Regard To Indian Issue To Be Continued

Anglo-American propagandists are trying their best to make out that Indians are jubilant over the victory of the British Labour Party. A report from New Delhi received here yesterday says that Labour victory in England has caused jubilation among Indian nationalists, tempered by scepticism regarding Labour Party's policy towards India.

While Anglo-American propaganda has given wide publicity to such Indians as have given unwarranted acclamation to the new British Labour Government as the liberator and saviour of the world, Congress leaders have expressed serious doubts as to whether Indians can place any hopes in the new British Labour Government.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, member of the Congress Working Committee said. "Election results, particularly Amery's defeat, will be welcomed in India not so much because there is hope that Labour will do something big and sensational but because Messrs. Churchill and Amery have proved themselves thoroughly reactionary and inimical to Indian aspirations and a change under such conditions is always welcome."

Sad Experience

Sardar Vallabhai Patel, also a member of the Congress Working Committee, observed: "We shall judge the Labour Party by what they do after they have formed the Government. When they had their Government on previous occasions we had a very sad experience."

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, merely said. "The defeat of Amery is good."

The Hindustan Times, edited by Mahatma Gandhi's son, Devadas, carried a special article recalling that Churchill arrogantly proclaimed he had not become the first minister of the Crown to liquidate the British Empire. The paper added that the transformation in British policies does not mean any radical change in the imperialistic creed of Britain.

Meanwhile, reports from London state that as far as the Indian issue is concerned, the new Labour Government will adhere to the policy followed by the Churchill Government.

NEW ENEMY OFFENSIVE CHECKED ON BALIK PAPAN-SAMARINDA THEATRE

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A Nippon Base on the Southern Front, July 30 (Domei)—Nippon forces on the Balik Papan-Samarinda front successfully checkmated a fresh enemy offensive launched on July 20 and are now carrying on fierce storming attacks against the invaders.

With the enemy unable to advance beyond Samarinda Road, the Nippon air force on July 25 started new activities with the improvement in weather conditions, for the purpose of disturbing the enemy's rear. Simultaneously, Nippon infiltration squads carried out co-ordinated attacks on enemy positions in the hilly area in the vicinity of Manggar airfield.

Overcoming the resistance put up by part of the enemy troops, who employed a number of machineguns, automatic rifles and handgrenades, Nippon forces penetrated as far as the camp of the commanding enemy officer. Some 50 casualties were inflicted on the enemy during the course of this attack.

On the following day, July 25, a Nippon storming party of five members carried out another slashing assault on enemy positions 20 kilometres north of Manggar airfield, inflicting about 20 casualties on the enemy.

"Squirrel" Strikes Mine Big Casualties Incurred

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei)—A dispatch from Kandy, Ceylon, today said that the British minesweeper "Squirrel" recently struck a mine and had to be sunk by gunfire from her sister ships. A number of casualties were incurred, it said.

[illegible] Downed & Damaged Over Nippon

Tokyo, July 30 (Domei)—Nippon air defence units so far are known to have shot down a total of 71 planes and heavily damaged 48 others of enemy raiders launched from aircraft-carriers, Mariana, Iwoojima and Okinawa bases, which attacked various districts of the Nippon mainland throughout Saturday.

Composite war results known to have been achieved by Nippon air units are as follows: 66 carrier planes shot down and 35 others heavily damaged, two super-forts seriously crippled, one Mustang shot down and three others heavily damaged, four enemy raiders from Okinawa shot down and eight others heavily damaged.

British Parliament Opening Postponed

Lisbon, July 29 (Domei)—The opening of the British Parliament with the Labour Government in office has been postponed from August 8 to August 15 so as to enable British Prime Minister Clement Attlee to complete the talks at Potsdam and select further members of his new government, according to a London dispatch.

Algerians Bitterly Oppose French Administration

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei)—Manifesting their opposition to French rule, three-quarters of the Moslem electorate of Algiers refused to vote in the Algerian municipal elections over the week-end, according to reports received here today. The Moslem voters disregarded certain concessions granted to them by the French authorities.

The elections were preceded by an intense underground campaign by secret Moslem nationalist organizations enjoining the Moslems not to vote.

Dominion Status Held Labour Government's Aim

(Continued from previous page)

Labour Party. Bevin has made it clear that India's political situation will not undergo any material change under the new Government. Speaking immediately after the final announcement of the results of the polls, Bevin declared that he thought it most regrettable that the new Government could not do anything beyond what has already been done to solve the Indian problem. He said that the new Government could make only one gesture, namely, to transfer Indian affairs to the Dominions Office.

And that would be nothing more than a gesture, he explained, because the inability of Indian parties to come to an agreement necessitated the Viceroy's veto, which was also absolutely essential for the prosecution of India's war effort against Nippon. This made it impossible for India to be accorded the status even of a dominion at present, Bevin declared. Bevin destroyed the last hopes of compromise-mongers by his statement that the release of all political prisoners and the lifting of bans and restrictions on the Congress and other nationalist organisations could not now possibly be considered in view of the failure of the Simla Conference, for which Indian leaders alone were wholly responsible.

Attlee Likely To Request Potsdam Adjournment

Lisbon, July 29 (Domei)—Clement Attlee, British Labour Prime Minister, and Ernest Bevin, new British Foreign Secretary, who arrived in Potsdam yesterday to resume the "Big Three" discussions, may ask Soviet Premier Josef Stalin and American President Harry Truman that the "Potsdam Conference should wind up its present business and adjourn until later in the year, as the new Labour Government is not yet in the position to make decisions on many vital issues," the diplomatic correspondent of London Sunday journal "Observer" said today, according to a London dispatch.

The new British Prime Minister, it is believed, will give his approval to "such secondary decisions as have already been taken about the future of Germany," the correspondent declared.

He expressed belief that "the smaller number of related problems, such as the transfer of the Sudeten area to Czechoslovakia from Eastern Germany, may also be settled, but most other questions, such as Poland's Western frontier, the future of the Dardanelles, allocation of reparations and the final shape of Germany, will be left for the next stage of the Big Three Conference."

Commenting on the resumption of the "Big Three" talks, the "London Times" diplomatic correspondent stated that while the continuity of the "Big Three" discussions has not been broken as the result of the visit of Attlee and Bevin to Potsdam, it is possible that Attlee's views on the proposed new frontiers of Poland and Germany may be somewhat different from those of former British Prime Minister Churchill.

The views of the new Labour administration, he said, may likewise not agree with that of its predecessor on Russo-Turkish relations relative to the modification of the Montreux Convention regulating the Dardanelles.

"If the Spanish problem is raised, there is likely to be even a greater discrepancy," he added.

Meantime, the "Pravda," official mouthpiece of the Communist Party, today was reported in a Moscow dispatch to have forecast that Germany's future would be the main subject of the resumed Potsdam talks.

Chungking Names New Foreign Minister

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei)—Wang Shih Chieh, Chungking Minister of Information, has been named new Chungking Foreign Minister, succeeding Dr. T. V. Soong, who recently became President of the Chungking Executive Yuan, according to a Chungking dispatch.

At the same time, it was learned that Ku Cheng-keng, Minister of Social Affairs, has been appointed Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

Nippon Air Force Blast Kita & Naka Airfields

Tokyo, July 30 (Domei)—The Nippon air force carried out another devastating attack on Main Okinawa Island from Saturday night to Sunday morning. Our surprise attack was directed at Kita and Naka airfields where fires were caused to start.

Committee Formed For Collection From Gualas

The Syonan Indian milk sellers and cattle owners have formed a committee to collect funds amongst their own fraternity for the Indian independence movement and also to ensure a regular supply of milk to the Azad Hind Fauj Hospital.

Following is the personnel of the committee which is representative of seven sections:

Sri Ramsaram Tiwari (Head)—1. Shamlal, 2. Devnath, 3. Dudhaj, 4. Kamata Prasad, 5. Chander Singh. Area: Kandang Kerbau, Kim Chaun Road and Race Course Road.

Raghuraj Singh (Head)—1. Chandar Guala, 2. Keshwar Guala, 3. Ram Singh Guala, 4. Kirpal Guala, 5. Batuk Nath, 6. Mal Singh. Area:—Serangoon Road, 3rd mile to 5th mile.

Roshan Singh (Head)—1. Kanta Singh, 2. Tara Singh, 3. Doraj Samy, 4 Raj Bali. Area:—Bukit Timah Road to Woodlands.

Parmeshwar Raj (Head)—1. Vaitylingam, 2. Harihar Shahi, 3. Mohar Raj, 4 Kudart Ali, 5. Panch Dev. Singh, 6. Rekha Singh. Area: Kallang Road to Changi Road.

Hukam Chand (Head)—1. Janadhanan Singh, 2 Ganga Guala, 3. Morarj Guala. Area: Rumah Miskin to Thomson Road.

Ram Govind Raj (Head)—1. Jaddu Singh, 2 Mukhram Singh, 3. Shyama Shankar Rai. Area: Tanjong Pagar Road, Alexandra Road and Pasir Panjang Road.

Alagappan (Head)—Area: Yeo Chu Kang Road.

Roosevelt's Son Seeks Discharge From Air Force

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei)—Brigadier-General Elliot Roosevelt, son of late American President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was in command of the photographic reconnaissance units of the American Air Force, has applied for release from active duty, the United States War Department disclosed today, according to a Washington dispatch.

No reason was given for Elliot Roosevelt's request for discharge. Prior to America's entry into the war, the late President's son held a lucrative post in Hollywood's film industry.

U.S. Admits Carrier "Intrepid" Kamikazed

Lisbon, July 29 (Domei)—The United States Navy Department today disclosed that the American aircraft-carrier "Intrepid," of 27,000 tons, sometime ago was hit five times by Nipponese Kamikaze planes and torpedoes and suffered a total of 176 casualties, according to a Washington dispatch. The time and place of the attack were not revealed.

Meantime, the Navy Department has also announced the loss of "two small vessels" in the Pacific area. One vessel was lost in the Okinawa area as a result of Nipponese action, while the other, a sub-chaser, was lost in the South Pacific, it said.

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Nationalization Of Br. Key Industries Likely

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei)—Britain's coal industry may head the list of key industries earmarked for nationalization when the new British Labour Government gives a broad outline of the measures it proposes to introduce in the next Parliamentary session, Fraser Wighton, Reuter political correspondent, reported today in a London dispatch.

The new Labour Government, the correspondent said, is expected to propose the nationalization of Britain's key industries, namely, coal, gas, electricity, iron and steel and transport, including airways, and the nationalization of the Bank of England.

In addition, the Labour Government will introduce the "rich and poor—cradle to the grave" social insurance scheme planned in the days of the Churchill coalition government on the basis of Sir William Beveridge's proposals, he said.

Big Three Conference At Potsdam Ending

Lisbon, July 30 (Domei)—Close on the heels of reports predicting an early end of the Potsdam Conference, a United Press dispatch from Potsdam today said that American President Harry Truman, Soviet Premier Josef Stalin and British Prime Minister Clement Attlee are now understood to be working on the final communique.

Meantime, Vice-Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administrator, who was hastily summoned to the "Big Three" talks by President Truman, today was reported to have arrived in New York by plane from Europe and to have proceeded to Washington.

Land is believed to have been summoned to Potsdam in order to give the "Big Three" first-hand information on America's shipping capacity as regards future European relief measures.

Changes Among British Ambassadors Forecast

Lisbon, July 29 (Domei)—The political commentator "Liberator" of the London Sunday "Observer" today expressed belief that the new British Labour Government will shortly carry out a reshuffle of important ambassadorial posts, according to a London dispatch.

He predicted that Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to Washington, would be one of the first changes among British diplomats made by the Labour Government, while Sir Reginald Leeper, British Ambassador to Athens, and Alfred Duff-Cooper, British Ambassador to Paris, would also probably be replaced.

The political commentator said that Lord Halifax appeared to be the one who will be first affected "in view of the need to keep Americans accurately informed of Labour's policy" and "frequent criticisms" levelled by the Labour spokesman against the present British Ambassador in Washington.

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SYONAN TOKUBETU SI NOTICE No. 61.

Re: Sale of Engo Saiken (Relief Lottery Tickets)

Sale of 5th Term Engo Saiken to the public in Syonan will be made as follows:—

1. Total Amount of Sale: $1,000,000.
2. Sale Price: $5.00 per ticket
3. Prizes:

	No. of Winning Tickets	Amount of Prize	Total
1st Prize	1	$100,000	$100,000
Consolation Prizes (Nos. immediately preceding & following 1st Prize)	2	2,000	4,000
2nd Prize	1	50,000	50,000
3rd "	1	25,000	25,000
4th "	4	10,000	40,000
5th "	5	5,000	25,000
6th "	12	3,000	36,000
7th "	70	2,000	140,000
8th "	200	200	40,000
9th "	400	100	40,000
10th "	20,000	5	100,000
	20,696		$600,000

4. Period of Sale: 1st to 15th August, Showa 20.
5. Date of Drawing: 20th August, Showa 20.
6. Period of Prize Payment: 21st August to 10th September, Showa 20.
7. Place & Method of Prize Payment: Prizes will be paid at the Zajmu-ka, Syonan Tokubetu-si. No payment will be made after the above period of payment.
8. Place of Sale: Respective Kucho's (head of section) office of A.P.A.

31 July, Showa 20. SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI TYO.

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